

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are in circulation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. C. Marshall - W. R. V.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 3 quarter casks Lisbon
and Tenerife Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 15.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.

May 13.

ROBERT GRAY,

Has lately received for sale the following ar-
ticles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.

Zollkofer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price, to sub-
scribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.

Cuthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 3 vols.
octavo.

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.

The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.

Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 5 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina,
3 vols. octavo, boards—price 3 dolls. 50 cts.

Subscriptions received by R. Gray
for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on
the Epistles, and a new American Dispens-
ary, all now publishing by subscription in
town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 120,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugar
of a superior quality in casks, weighing from
16 to 25 hundred each, will be sold on ge-
nerous terms, on application to
James Patton,
or
Marshall & Young.

March 16.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of Ash and Fairfax streets, has for
sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old
and of superior quality.

18 quarter casks Malaga Wine.
6 do. Colman's do.

10 do. Sherry No. 1 & 2 C. B. Brandy.
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave.

50 barrels Whiskey.
8 hds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-
son and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best quali-
ties.

With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors and Groceries as usual, at moderate
prices.

March 2.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles,
wholesale or retail.

5000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt.
30000 lbs. Green Coffee, in barrels and bags.
50000 Green Cheese, of excellent qual-
ity in casks.

1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herring, Shad and Mackerel.
30 tons Malaga Raisins.

20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hds. Jamaica, Antigua and Dem-
arara Rum.

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy.
15 hds. Muscovado Sugar.
50 bbls. do. of different qualities.

3 hds. Coppers.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson, and
Hyson Skin.

TEAS,

Madira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalonia.

WINES,

Holland and Country Gin.
New England Rum in hds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martinique Cordials, in boxes.
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havana Honey
per gallon, Figbush.

Molasses in hds. Spanish Plantain Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris and Taylor's manufactured To-
bacco in tugs.

Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dye Can-
dles.

Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and
Leiper's Suet in bottles.

London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
and other articles, as follows:

Also,
A constant supply of water cracker and
best suppers, by retail, and
30 hds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobac-
co.

Plaster Paris and Clover Seed.

Landing from the Schooner Hero, Captain
Pierce.

A quantity of Plaster of Paris and Clover
Seed.

ALSO,

15 hds. molasses
30 bbls. N. E. rum
40 do. apples
3 pipes Lisbon wine
For sale by
John G. Ladd.

April 3.

Bryan Hampson, & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,
15 hds. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton.

5 hds. Jamaica and Antigua rum.
15 do. New England do.

15 hds. first quality molasses.
10 tierces rice.
100 lbs. Bengal Indigo.

500 do. Plantain do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do. pimento.

15 boxes best Albany chocolate.
30 do. Cakes do.
30 gr. Cakes Malaga wine.

300 reams writing and wrapping paper.
AND ON HAND,
London particular Madeira,
Do. do. Tenerife.

WINES

Sherry, Madeira & Port
All of the first quality in pipes and quarter
casks.

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson

TEAS

and
Hyson Skin
30,000 lbs. green coffee in casks, and a gen-
eral assortment of all kinds of groceries.

Selected flour for family use.
March 2.

TO LET.

A House on Royal street, near the north
of Barracks, formerly a part of the residence
of Mr. Daniel M. Mendenhall. Possession may
be had on the 15th day of May.

Apply to
John G. Ladd.

April 20.

For Boston.

The regular trading Brig

LOGAN.

Will sail in six days, and will take a few pas-
sengers, for which she has excellent accom-
modations. Apply to

Lawson & Fowler.

Who have now Landing from said Brig, and
offer, for sale, from Boston,

15 hds. New England Rum
50 barrels Mould Candles
7 hds. retailing Sugar

10 do. do. Molasses
4 pipes Malaga Wine
20 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.

60 cases and 20 boxes Fresh Raisins.
20 boxes, 10 trials, and 3 casks figs.
100 barrels moss, no. 1, and 50 half bar-
rels ditto Boston Seal.

6,000 lbs. Grass Rope
20 boxes Chocolate
30 barrels Apples
5 trials Butter

From *John Dore, from Portsmouth,*
14 tons Philadelphia Flour
40 bars Sweden Iron
4 hds. New England Rum

12 bbls. do.
20 boxes Mould and Dye Candles
3 hds. Molasses
60 pieces Tow Cloth.

Also, from *John Dore, from Newburyport,*
70 barrels N. E. Rum
200 Reg. Salmon.

IN STOCK.

Barbours, Ravens, Buck, Young
Hyson Teas, German Checks, Muscovado Su-
gar, Molasses, Nos. 1 and No. 3 Best
prime Ports, Michael, Salmon, Tannin,
Oil, boxes of Shoes of different qualities.

2000 barrels corn, and 2000 do. Mown
Hay and Salt.

For Charleston, S. C.

The Sch. *Savannah*

(*Jeremiah Harris, Master*)

Barthen about 500 barrels, will take freight
if immediate application is made, and will
engage to bring a load of cotton back. Apply
as above.

April 19.

JUST RECEIVED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS,

VIZ.

GILT and mahogany frame LOOKING
GLASSES — of the newest patterns —
Tea Boards of different colours; Knives and
Forks; Pen and Sportsman's Knives; Whips
and Canes of various kinds; Ladies' kid and
leather Gloves; gentlemen's ditto; Pocket
Books; Cloth, hair, shoe and sweeping
Brushes; plated and brass Candle Sticks
new patterns, Razors, &c. &c. — He also
continues carrying on the

COMB MAKING.

and has on hand, a quantity of ivory, tortoise
shell and horn Combs; all of which he offers
for sale at reduced prices for Cash.

77 CASH given for Tortoise Shell and
Horns.

Thomas Mount.

April 20.

Russia and Ravens DUCK.

One Hundred Ducks
First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.

ALSO,

50 boxes fresh LEMONS,
10 bags Pimento.
3000 bushels of Salt.

3 pipes old Port Wine of a very su-
perior quality.

John G. Ladd.

April 27.

Armstrong's Map of the World.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and
Travels, Part 1st.

Are just received and ready for delivery to
subscribers.

For further particulars as to the
advantages of these valuable Maps of the
World, in a single volume, will please apply to
John G. Ladd.

April 22.

For Freight or Charter.

The Sch. *John G. Ladd*

JOHN H. LADD,
Barthen 75 tons, or 150 bbls. A cargo of
moss, Apples.

May 2.

For Liverpool.

The Schooner *John G. Ladd*

JOHN H. LADD,
Barthen 75 tons, or 150 bbls. A cargo of
moss, Apples.

May 2.

For Freight.

The Schooner *John G. Ladd*

JOHN H. LADD,
Barthen 75 tons, or 150 bbls. A cargo of
moss, Apples.

May 2.

For Freight.

The Schooner *John G. Ladd*

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For Freight.

The Schooner *John G. Ladd*

JOHN H. LADD,
Barthen 75 tons, or 150 bbls. A cargo of
moss, Apples.

May 2.

LANDING THIS DAY.

From the Schooner *John G. Ladd*, and for
sale by the subscriber,

50 hds. Muscovado SUGAR,
10 bags and 1 bbl.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.
James Patton,
Tucker's wharf.

What will give Cash for good
W. O. Hoxhead and barrel STAPLES.
May 1.

Artillery Company.

THE Members of the Artillery Company
are requested to meet at the Court House on
Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock, on busi-
ness relating to the company.

John Crawford, Jr. Secy.
May 3.

NOTICE.

THE Pews in the Gallery of St. Paul's
Church, will be let on Thursday, 10th in-
stant, and the Payers will attend at the
church from four o'clock until six in the af-
ternoon.

May 3.

Union College Lottery.

Prizes remaining in the draw at the close
of the 25th day drawing:

1 prize of \$10,000
1 do. of 5,000
1 do. of 2,500
1 do. of 1,000
1 do. of 500
1 do. of 250
1 do. of 100
1 do. of 50
1 do. of 25
1 do. of 10
1 do. of 5
1 do. of 2
1 do. of 1

The drawing will be made on the 15th day
of June, at 10 o'clock, at the Union College,
Schenectady, N. Y. and all the prizes that may be drawn will be
drawn in open view.

Prizes of \$10,000 and \$5,000
Prizes of \$1,000 and \$500
Prizes of \$250 and \$100
Prizes of \$50 and \$25
Prizes of \$10 and \$5
Prizes of \$2 and \$1

Apply to
R. G. Gray.

April 4.

FOR SALE.

A small lot of land, situated in the
vicinity of the Court House, and containing
about 100 square feet, will be sold at a
low price, to the highest bidder.

Apply to
R. G. Gray.

April 4.

AMERICAN DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL BOWEN,
No. 100, N. E. corner of
Dorchester Street, Boston.
Daily Gazette's Dollars per annum.
Quarterly Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, May 1.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution of the 4th instant, directing an enquiry into the conduct of Brigadier General James Wilkinson in relation to his having at any time while in the service of the United States, corruptly received money from the government of Spain, or its agents, or in relation to his having, during the time aforesaid, been an accomplice, or in any way concerned with the agents of a foreign power, or with Aaron Burr in a project against the dominions of the king of Spain, or to dismember these U. States, and to enquire generally into the conduct of the said James Wilkinson as brigadier-general of the army of the United States, report, that they have had under consideration the several subjects of enquiry, and have investigated them to the utmost of their power since the time of their appointment, but from the limited period in which they have acted and from the extensive and complicated nature of the subjects they are under the necessity of stating that they have not been able to make any thorough and conclusive investigation of the objects of their enquiry.

Such testimony, however, as they have been able to procure, they beg leave to submit as part of this report, and which may be referred to under the following heads and order:

In relation to the first objects of enquiry, to wit, the receipt of money by Gen. Wilkinson from the Spanish government, or its agents, refer to the

Deposition of John Ballenger, No. 5.

Letter from Evan Jones, No. 6.

Deposition of F. Longlois, dated the 29th of December, 1805, containing two original letters to himself from the Baron de Carondelet, dated the 28th of Jan. and 28th of June, No. 7.

Gen. Wilkinson's letter to John Adair, dated August 7, 1795, No. 7.

Deposition of Dominique Bouigny, No. 8.

Deposition of Thomas Power, No. 9.

Deposition of Wm. Miller, No. 11.

Letter from Joseph Collins, marked A.

Thomas Portell's copy in his own hand writing of the Baron de Carondelet's instructions to him, dated Jan. 20, 1796, with a translation thereof from the Spanish, No. 14.

Correspondence between Thomas Power and Don Thomas Portell, No. 15 and 16.

Deposition of Thomas Power, No. 17.

Deposition of Andrew Effcott, No. 19.

Thomas Power's letter to Baron de Carondelet, No. 20.

Thomas Power's letter to governor Gayoso, No. 21.

Thomas Power's letter to the Baron de Carondelet, No. 22.

Thomas Power's letter to governor Gayoso, No. 23.

Elihu Winter's deposition, marked W.

Deposition of James M. Bradford, No. 25.

Deposition of Isaac Briggs, marked I.

In relation to the second object of enquiry, to wit, the connection of general Wilkinson with the agents of Spain in a project to dismember the United States, refer to the

Deposition of Thomas Power, No. 34.

A certified copy of a letter from general James Wilkinson to governor Gayoso, in the hand writing of governor Gayoso, dated September 22, 1796, marked G. Y.

General Wilkinson's secret instructions to Thomas Power, in the hand writing of Philip Noland, No. 35.

Thomas Power's letter to the Baron de Carondelet, No. 26.

Baron de Carondelet's letter to Thomas Power, No. 40.

Thomas Power's letter to the Baron de Carondelet, No. 40.

General Wilkinson's letter to Thomas Power, No. 40.

Thomas Power's letter to governor Gayoso, No. 40.

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General Wilkinson's letter to Thomas Power, No. 70.

Baron de Carondelet's letter to Thomas Power, No. 44.

Daniel Clark's deposition, No. 45.

In relation to the third object of enquiry, to wit, general Wilkinson's connection with Aaron Burr, refer to

The deposition of Daniel Clark before referred to, No. 45.

General Wilkinson's letter to John Adair, No. 8.

Evidence of general Wilkinson as communicated to congress of Nov. 24, 1807, page 511 of the president's message.

Dicta page 509.

Letter from general Wilkinson to Daniel Clark, June 9, 1805, marked X.

President's message to congress, page 261.

Wilkinson's letter to Colonel McKee, president's message to congress, page 261.

Mt. Teasdale's evidence, president's message to congress page 5.

Letter in cypher from Burr to Wilkinson, dated 22d July, as deciphered by a member of the grand jury at Richmond.

General Jonathan Dutton's letters to Wilkinson in cypher, president's message.

Wilkinson's deposition, No. 8; and in page 209 of the report of Burr's trial as communicated to congress.

Extract of Wilkinson's letter to the president, sent by Smith, dated 21st Oct. 1806, president's message, page 204.

In relation to the fourth point of enquiry, to wit, the conduct of general Wilkinson as brigadier general of the army of the U. S. refer to the

Deposition of William Simmons, Esq. letter S.

Deposition of captain George Peter, letter P.

Deposition of captain William E. Williams, letter W.

Deposition of John Smith, letter H.

Letter from William Simmons, Esq. inclosing extracts A B C D.

Letter from general Wilkinson to Daniel Clark, No. 71.

The committee think proper also to submit the following papers relating to tobacco and other commercial transactions in which general Wilkinson was concerned from the month of

in the year 1788, to the month of

in the year 1790, to wit:

General Wilkinson's account current with Clark and Rees in the hand writing of Philip Noland, dated the 8th day of Aug. 1788, No. 27.

Philip Noland's account of sales of tobacco dated September 21, 1790, No. 29.

Wilkinson's account current with Clark and Rees, dated May 1, 1789, contained in the account book, page 30.

Wilkinson's letter to Clark and Rees, dated May the 20th, 1790, No. 30.

Wilkinson's letter to Clark and Rees dated June the 2d, 1790, No. 31.

Wilkinson's and Dun's account current with Clark and Rees, dated Aug. 29, 1789, and 5th September, 1789, with Wilkinson's order and Noland's receipt for balance, No. 32.

Philip Noland's declaration, dated Sept. 10, 1790.

Wilkinson's accountable receipt, No. 4.

Articles of agreement between Wilkinson and Dunn and Clark & Co.

Letter from general Wilkinson to Daniel Clark relative to the Plain Tale, No. 2.

In making the last preceding statement the committee beg leave to remark, that from an examination of the sentence of the military court of enquiry, ordered at the request of Gen. Wilkinson, and of which Colonel Burbeck was president, it appears, that the tobacco transactions of Gen. Wilkinson at New Orleans in 1789 and 1790 constituted a material part of that enquiry, and that a copy of an account current was laid before the said court by Gen. Wilkinson and disguised by No. — and several letters accompanying said account supposed by the court to be the hand writing of Philip Noland, the agent of Gen. Wilkinson.

The committee, conceiving that the papers collected by said court would aid them in their investigation, made application for these papers to the secretary of war, but were unable to obtain them, they having been taken from the office by Gen. Wilkinson; as appears from the deposition of John Smith, chief clerk in the war office. The committee then directed a subpoena to Gen. Wilkinson, requiring him to send or produce all the papers which had been used or collected by the said court, in obedience to which General Wilkinson sent to the committee a packet of papers which did not contain either the account and letters referred to in the sentence of the court, or the depositions of General Wilkinson; nor have the committee been able to procure them, and consequently have not had in their

power to examine the accounts of general Wilkinson, which were taken from the military court of enquiry. For the further elucidation, refer to William Jones's deposition, marked W. I.

The committee also submit the deposition of Daniel W. Cox, authenticating the papers to which we especially refer, marked D. W. C.

From the Federal Republican.

DEMOCRATIC HUMILIATION.

Recent accounts from Washington mention, that the majority in congress having long felt their incapacity to conduct the government, and themselves at length in that state of despair, in which they are forced to acknowledge their errors and folly. The total want of candor and liberality in these men, may at first appear incompatible with the truth of this information. Though millions had been squandered and tens of millions lost through their mad schemes, the accumulated ruin served only to harden their obstinacy. Whilst every thing around reminded them of this ruin, which in copious streams flowed from their system, if system it might be called, still they would not be convinced, but like Dr. Sangrado, though the practice of their art was uniformly fatal, they were too much convinced of the correctness of the theory to alter their proscriptions. They have now come to a full pause. They cannot go backward — nor proceed forward. They have nothing to cheer them in the future, and reverting to the past, they have only to survey a melancholy scene of devastation their hands have produced. Even the success of their cause in New England, cannot inspire them with hopes; for, after all, he whom they serve, and who they fear more than their Maker, is incapable because he cannot be gratified with a war against England. The deceptions through which the patience and confidence of the people have been prolonged must finally be exposed, & when the ball of their policy is unrolled, as it soon must be, they know that a shaven foot will be found in the centre.

A strong proof of the despair into which they are driven, could not be conceived, than a letter from a democratic member of congress, printed in a Democratic paper. — Such however is the evidence, which we produce of the fact. The following is copied from the Philadelphia Democratic Press, edited by John Biss, the favorite print of the government of Pennsylvania.

From the Democratic Press.

Extract of a letter from a member of congress, dated Washington, April 19, 1810.

"The measure most likely to succeed, if any be taken on our foreign relations at all, before the adjournment of congress, is a duty of fifty per cent. on the present duties, applicable to goods only the product or manufacture of Great Britain and France. — The immediate repeal of the non-intercourse, or its expiration by its own limitation. And the old power of the president to suspend the operation of the duty in relation to the receding belligerents, continuing it as to the other. You see to what expedients we are reduced; the contest is abandoned, and we are where we were two years ago. Providence may again interpose and save us; from ourselves we can hope nothing. There is no doubt our relations with England have lately assumed a more flattering aspect. Negotiations are on foot — fair promises made but no treaty concluded. Our French affairs stand as you see them placed by the letter of the Duc de Cadore to Mr. Armstrong."

Here is an undisguised confession, that no good has been produced by two years' infliction. "The contest is abandoned, and we are where we were two years ago."

Want and beggary have been brought home to the poor; the jails have received as tenants the industrious, who in better times would have advanced to ease and competency; our seamen have flown into foreign service; final supplies have been consumed and forced into markets we have hitherto enjoyed: our revenues have been cut up by the roots, and our treasury is empty. — In this lamentable and irreparable condition providence may, says the member of congress, again interpose and save us; from ourselves we can hope nothing. It is then acknowledged that no saving measure must be expected from congress or the executive. Our rulers have lost all faith in themselves, as well as embargoes, non-intercourse, and "out last hope, the northern confederacy."

With religious humility they now promise devoutly to beg relief from Providence, after having outraged humanity and common sense by measures intended but not

to be executed. The measure most likely to succeed, if any be taken on our foreign relations at all, before the adjournment of congress, is a duty of fifty per cent. on the present duties, applicable to goods only the product or manufacture of Great Britain and France. — The immediate repeal of the non-intercourse, or its expiration by its own limitation. And the old power of the president to suspend the operation of the duty in relation to the receding belligerents, continuing it as to the other. You see to what expedients we are reduced; the contest is abandoned, and we are where we were two years ago. Providence may again interpose and save us; from ourselves we can hope nothing. There is no doubt our relations with England have lately assumed a more flattering aspect. Negotiations are on foot — fair promises made but no treaty concluded. Our French affairs stand as you see them placed by the letter of the Duc de Cadore to Mr. Armstrong."

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...that it does not, cannot exist. He is surrounded by the most and most of a body, but it has proved dead or sleep. His imperial master has kicked, kicked and trampled the prostrate body with his measure of mercy, but it is not quick; it will not awake.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

A lady from France states, that Bonaparte has ordered a monument to be erected to the memory of Louis XVI. to be raised at the place of his execution; and that the anniversary of his decollation shall be kept as a National Fast.

We are happy to hear that it is contemplated by the insurance offices of this city, and of New York, to present to Admiral Paris, a gold medal, in testimony of the same, they entertain of his spirited, disinterested and humane exertions in assisting the distressed American vessels, and crews in the storm of March in the harbor of Cadiz. This testimony is also to be accompanied by an handsome contribution for the relief of the families of the British seamen, who were sacrificed in the meritorious service.

(Philadelphia Reg.)

The United States ship John Adams has arrived in the Chesapeake: she left Havre the 7th of April. We have not learned any particulars of news. Gen. Armstrong has not returned home as was expected, from whence it is to be inferred that he has not terminated the negotiations in which he had engaged.

Aurora, May 7.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated the 27th March 1810.

"Our decrees prohibiting the admission of American vessels, remain in full force. On the other hand our outlets continue infested with French privateers that capture every vessel they can lay hold of. We have noticed the admission of a new French ambassador to the U. States; which shows a disposition to maintain a good understanding with your government. England is equally disposed; and it were to be desired both parties rescind their orders that affect your neutrality: as for an approaching peace it is more desired than likely to take place. The clandestine commerce hitherto carried on with the opposite shore, exists no more. Very rigorous measures are in operation for that purpose. Our king is at Paris; but will be back in the course of next month. The country is to maintain its independence and an accession of territory will be the consequence. Our market has long been under the influence of a sensible calm; there is still very little doing. Prices of most articles are merely nominal, for want of demand. If the exportation to Germany and France was permitted, a great rise would immediately follow."

(CIRCULAR.)

Treasury Department, Comptroller's Office, April 17, 1810.

Sir—It has been represented to this department that at some of the custom houses a practice prevails of permitting the consignees of merchandise to enter it with certain discounts taken off to this country. This practice is not warranted by law; and might, if permitted, lead to consequences injurious to the revenue, and to the merchants at those ports where the practice does not obtain. It is an object of primary importance to establish and maintain uniform rules by which the officers of the customs are to be governed in their official duties; and more especially with respect to the principle upon which the amount of duties is to be ascertained. In future, therefore, you will permit no allowance whatever for discounts, unless they be actually and positively made on the face of the invoice by the exporter; and you are not to regard such as are to depend upon conditions to be performed by the consignees in this country.

It is also represented that it has been clearly ascertained, in various instances, that goods have been consigned from England to the United States with false invoices, by which the consignees enter them, and sell the merchandise, according to instructions for the shipper's order; that they enter, in order to be delivered from the shipper by some one who is not obliged to render an account, and who has the genuine invoice; and by these contrivances and collusions the revenue is defrauded. To detect and prevent such fraudulent and collusive practices, the secretary and comptroller of the treasury concur in the opinion, that you will be justified in opening and examining all packages whatever, containing merchandise sent to the U. States on consignment to persons who are not the owners; and they earnestly recommend it accordingly.

It is at all times desirable to give every facility to trade and commerce which is consistent with the security of the revenue. With this view, a construction the most liberal, which the collection law would warrant, and which indeed seems to militate against the letter of the law, has been adopted for the convenience of the merchant with respect to debentures. The construction alluded to, is this; that the right to the debenture commenced on the completion of the entry for the exportation of the merchandise. But this construction did not authorize the delivery of the debenture until after the clearance and departure of the vessel. To entitle the exporter to the debenture, the law requires that the goods shall be exported within twelve months after importation. You will not therefore, in any case, deliver the debenture until after clearance and departure of the vessel; and departure should be prompt and without delay. The practice lately adopted by some merchants of detaining their vessels in harbor, and in some instances, for a considerable time, after the expiration of the year within which the exportation should be made, is not warranted by law. It affords an opportunity to violate the law by re-landing the goods and disposing of them in the country, which there is too much reason to believe has been done in many instances. These injurious and fraudulent practices of the law have influenced the department to direct a rigorous execution of its provisions relative to its exportations of merchandise under title to draw back. And I have to inform you that it is the instruction of the secretary of the treasury, that in all cases which shall hereafter occur, you are not to deliver a debenture or debentures until the vessel in which the merchandise is a bout to be exported for benefit of drawback, shall have obtained a clearance and departed from the port in twelve months after the importation of the merchandise, to be computed from the date of the entry of such merchandise.

I embrace this opportunity to inform you that the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Maryland, decided at a session held in November last, that round copper bolts or bars, are not subject to duty. You will, of course, cancel all bonds (if any) which have been taken for duties accruing on this article; and you will also refund all monies, if any, received on this account, which have not been actually paid into bank to the credit of the treasurer of the U. States.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. DUVAL.

Account of the Merino Sheep, from a late English Work.

The Merino sheep in Spain is an animal below the middle size of English sheep, they are rather high on thin legs, with large heads and long necks, their skin is remarkable thin, soft and loose; the fleece is fineness and flexibility, is probably superior to any other breed in the known world.

These animals seem absolutely buried in wool. It exists on their foreheads almost as low as their eyes, and on their cheeks, covers their bellies, and envelopes their hind legs, and sometimes their fore legs down to their very hoofs.

The length of the staple or fibres of wool, is from two to somewhat more than

three inches; being much alike on about the end and on the rump.

It is remarkable, that the proportion of grease or yolk which imparts all wool, is pre-eminently observed in that of the Merino. In consequence of this superabundance, the fleece involves in it, to about one sixth of its depth from the surface, a great quantity of dirt, earth and other matters, so as to give the Merino sheep a very dark and dirty hue, corresponding chiefly with the color of the soil. Notwithstanding this superficial darkness, the wool, when drawn asunder, has, nearly the skin, a brilliant silky appearance, and when scoured is of the purest white. The average reduction in scouring the Merino wool to perfect cleanness, is allowed to be two thirds of the original weight of the unwashed fleece.

The importation of Merino wool from Spain to England, averaged in the years 1802, 58-4, about six millions of pounds annually.

PORTLAND, April 30.

On Tuesday last the ship Two Brothers, Farrington of Gardiner, (Me.) arrived at this port in 32 days from the Downs. The intelligence by this vessel is but one day later than that received by former arrivals. The captain reported that it was generally believed in England that the U. States frigate John Adams, which had sailed for France on her return to this country, would bring out the articles of a treaty between G. Britain and America.

We doubt whether any formal treaty has as yet been agreed upon between the two countries; but the former intelligence on this subject affords abundant evidence for believing that our government have now a favorable opportunity of settling all our differences with that country if they are sincerely disposed to effect so desirable an object. On this subject it is understood that our executive are now in possession of the principal facts as the June arrived some days since brought duplicates of the despatches which are on board the John Adams.

BALTIMORE, May 30.

From Amsterdam, March 4. On the 4th of this last ship John Adams, was bro't in here by the American, French privateer; her cargo tobacco—the proceeds of which were to be appropriated to the payment of the interest of the Dutch debt. Documents from Mr. Gallatin, secretary of the U. States treasury, in proof of which were exhibited, but no respect paid to them.

A French surgeon (Portia) has written a paper to prove that cutting off the great toe is a specific against the falling sickness. In the astonishing progress of science, it may be discovered that a man can stand better upon one leg than on two.

Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the worshipful court of King George county, we the subscribers, commissioners therein named, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on the premises for ready cash, on Tuesday the 12th of June next, one undivided moiety of the TRACT OF LAND lying in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Difficult Run, about fifteen miles from Alexandria—the Little River Turnpike Road passing thro' the tract. This land was conveyed by a deed of gift from John Ashton, sen. to Charles H. Ashton and others, and is sold to satisfy a debt due Augusta Smith from said Charles H. Ashton.

William Moss,
Joseph Powell,
William Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Richard Ratchiff.

May 9.

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate Worker.

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Howe, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,

A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.

Alexandria Steamship Company.

Figured Sails and Canvas, and a variety of articles in the MILLINERY LINE.

Mr. American Consul's warehouse, May 9.

TO LET.

THAT valuable stand for rent at day board on the corner of King & Washington streets. Possession will be given in one or two months, and it will be rented for one or two years.

Richard Lewis.

May 3.

SPANISH MERINO SHEEP.

On TUESDAY the 1st of June next, will be sold in the highest market, Spanish Merino, near the river of Alexandria, Six full blooded Spanish Merino Rams,

which have just arrived in the ship Diana from Spain. These sheep have been selected with care, and are believed to be the best class of Merino.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, and a credit of ninety days will be given for notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved indorsers.

James H. Howe.

May 3.

WANTED.

Three or four House-Joiners, to whom (being good hands) liberal wages will be given, on applying immediately.

Michael Reader.

Fredericksburg, May 1-9.

T. W. PEXTON,

OFFICE FOR SALE.

5000 bushels Liverpool salt, 10000 lbs. Muscovado sugar in barrels, Lard and tallow do. do. Coffee in barrels and sacks, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, in quarter chests, Spanish cigars in half boxes, Molasses and brown sugar, in casks, Brown Soap in do. New England Rum in do. and barrels, Short Yellow Noodles, by the bundle.

May 3.

DOCTOR R. FENDELL, Surgeon-Dentist, will certainly leave Alexandria in a few days for his residence.

Wanted to Purchase.

A few young NEGROES of both sexes. Apply at Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

May 7.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, are requested to attend a general meeting of the Company at the court-house, on Tuesday the 33d instant, at ten o'clock A. M. at which time and place the books of the Company will be opened for an inspection and a proposition will be made for retaining subscriptions for an additional number of shares to complete the said road, and will be continued open by adjournment from day to day until the number which shall be allowed is subscribed for.

G. Deneale, President.

May 4.

Thirty Dollars Reward

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of a low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white buttoned coat and striped pantaloons—good deal worn. It is supposed he was in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunton.

May 2-5.

Notice

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Henry Hall, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert L. Taylor, at Alexandria or to the executor of Dr. Hall's estate, and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET.

The new lately erected by Dr. Hall, and situated on the bank of the river, is for sale.

Alex. F. Ross, Esq. or Wm. W. Barry, Esq.

April 27.

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

